THE EVENING AT S-COLUMNS RECONSISTANT OF THE TRUE ALL, Mr. John Brougher, May Zon'y Mc roll

WOOD'S THEATER. THIS EVENUE CINDERFLIA-MRS SMITH TOTAL

THIS EVENING AS SANDFORDS CELEBRATED MIN STREES - EVENING AS SANDFORDS CELEBRATED MIN STREES - EVENING BOYS Entire change of bit.

DAY AND EVENTS AMERICAN MOSEUM.

DAY AND EVENTS AMERICAN AND GILL Mr. G. L. Fox
End of HUNDRED THOUSAND CURUSTIES
THE CARCOLISA TWINS.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
THIS EVENING AS E-THE ICE WITCH, Mr. Mark Smith THIS EVENING A S-THEO, THOMAS ORCHESTRAL GARDEN COCCEST. Programme varied every evening.

CHARIND'S CIRCUS.
THIS EVENING of 1-At the Blocke at Paymon Marrelou Ethiopiae Pupils, Signer Schartlan, Den A. Margier and full company

Linginege Notices.

A WORD ABOUT CHOLERA.

THE DUTIES OF THE HOUR. Read and he instructed thereby before custing this saids. Deal no longer in the footal harvado of fenciesmens (it is unfitting to men). Learn your dary and strive to perform it, if not for yourselves, for weer family a look at the records and judge for yours less if it is not time to be spand doing. Over

1.200 DEATHS IN ONE WHEE Not all from Choler, we will allow, but Summer complaints much be charged while the west increase of mortality. Do not whick your part of the scora author Health Board, who are performing wonders, but he'p yours' foul the community. Would you wish to know

Un Beren's Provictors. Which will know you against such diseases.

How do you know? Let me tell you in a way rearyholy may

Whenever and wherever Cholera has reced, it has been discovered. radioxit has never been known to visit. We era mention mining houses the labeliance are safe as idustrated in former days in our own city-there was sensething in the air which destroyed the offents of the point which presides this class of disease. This secret has been discovered by Dr. Duke, and is placed in a pad to be empouded from the neck, and wore n at the person. At first the olde is strong; it soon loss a field, but not your just the same, and like a faithful friend, I keeps you ask while you keep it neer. Persons troubled with Chronic Bretrhen would do well to try this. Remember these are all facts which none can deny.

So row you know your duty, perform it, and you may be spared to your family and friends, and death's cold hand in the shape of cholers. may be driven from your doors. Ask for Dr. Hules's Protection

HALL & RUCKEL, and DEMAS BARNES & Co.

Wholesale Agents. J. V. HULSE & Co., Proprietors,

No. 73 Pearlet., Nam York.

Head the following her's STOMACH BITTERS. . from E. Bourne, a well-known cirizen of

" Messrs. Hospittan & Smith Pritings May 10, 1966. West, last Fall, I connected chills and feverers: During a wait in the tell and fine by terminated in typhoid fever, and brought me to my com for several marchs, during which time I was phylicid me to my sated that I almost desputed of ever recovering my lead to prove extircty lost my appetite for days, not being able to est a morbel added to which I was much distressed with a recling secasion in my head, and praced many s'espless nights-all from debility caused by my preserve condition, brought about by the fever. At this stage of my condition a friend recommended me to use your celebrated Storage Birrens; but, being morally opposed to the use of atimulants to enty form, I at first declared, but afterward yielded my pre-estice, and after taking the medicine for several weeks, as effected, my appetite returned, and with it I am rapidly explaining my former strength and vigor. My steep (from the tors of which I had authored much) has never been better than it is now, and the recting sensation (sofore dinded to) has entirely left me. My bowels, which were much con stipsted and fregular, are now quite natural, and in fact I am glad to any that I feel myself a new man, and tender you this testimonial of any appreciation of your valuable preparation, in order that others suffering as I have may avail themselves of its virtues, which prepare dice prevented mer from enjoying for so long a period. I may also add that my physician after seeing the beneficial effect your Birrans Yours, very respectfully.

Yours, very respectfully.

E. Bouns:, No. 45 Market at.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate. They create a limiting appetite.
They are an emidde to change of water and diet. They droughen the system.
They purify the breath and cure sour stomach. They care by repeate and Constipation.

They create a lendthy appetite.
They are an entitle to change of water and diet.
They are an entitle to change of water and diet.
They are an entitle to change of water and diet.
They purify the breath and cure sour stomach.
They care Deepenia and Constitution.
They care Lives Complaint and Nervous Headache.
Drake's Plantanton Erruns have cared more cases of chronic cakees, enerusino, metancholy and want of vital energy than any sedicting the which has every produced. They are particularly adapted a delicate humber and persons of sedulatry accupation. Observe the proprietors' private stamp over the cork of each hostic. If any caler has not got it, report to A CLEAR HEAD

FOR BUSINESS to the sure result of a Bottle of CONGRESS WATER

before breakfast. CONGRESS WATER

CURES BILIOUSNESS. CERABS THE HEAD. SHARPENS THE APPETITE.

For GENERAL DEBILITY AND DESPRESSA take EMPIRE WATER

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. TO MOTHERS.

MRS. Winslow's Scottling State, for Children, is an old and well-tried remedy. It has stood the test of many, many years, and never known to fail. It not only relieves the child from pain, but in wigorates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, and gives rest and health to the child and comfort to the mother.

MARSDEN'S VEGETABLE SANATIVE PILLS are proving to all sufferers from Dyspensia and Disordered Stemach that they are the most effective remedy known. Testimonists pour in from all quarters, expressing gratitude for the relief obtained by their use. Insist on your druggist giving you Marroen's Sanature Pills.

Every day we hear of the wonderful cures DAL-ERY'S GALVANIC HORSE SALVE is effecting. Its complete mastery over the worst cases of Galls, Scratches, Old Sores, Swellings, Cuts &c., is truly marvelous. One trial always convinces. 50 cents a box, Solid by druggists, and at depot, No. 49 Cedar-st.

MOTH AND FRECKLES. ALOTH AND PRECKLES.

Ladies afflicted with discolorations on the face, called Moth Patches, or Freckles, should use Penny's celebrated Moth and Penny Lorenze Lorenze. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. Penny. Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New York. Sold by all Druggists in New York and

elsewhere. Price \$2. PAPER COLLAR PATENT .- It is well known that

paper collais were made and sold in the United States over 30 years ago. Any party or parties who can prove or give any information of the same will oblige by calling on or communicating with S. W. H. Ward. No. 367 Broadway, New York. WILLOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE.

"Its seam is stronger and less liable to rip in use or wear, than the Lock-stitch." "Judge's Report" or the "Island Park Trial." Send for the "Report" and samples of Work containing both kinds of stitches on the same piece of goods.

No. 500 Broadway. THE ARM AND LEG, by B. FRANK PALMER, LL. D .-

The "best" free to soldiers, and low to officers and civilians. 1,695 heetnutst., Phila.; Astor-pl., N.Y.; 19 Green st., Boston. Avoid raudulent imitations of his patents.

AMERICAN POPULAR LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Nos. 419 and 421 Broadway, corner Canal at. Presents ten new fea-tures in his circular. Call or send for one.

SECOND-HAND SAFES in large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent ALUE and DET PLASTER SAFES. For sale low.

MARYIN & Co., 265 Broadway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Phila.

AGUE.—STRICKLAND'S AGUE REMEDY is a certain sure. It has atood the test of years in the Valleys of Mississippi and Missourit, and is the severeign remedy in all these infected districts. Sold by all Drugsists.

THE ÆTNA NOISELESS LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE MACHINE MANUFACTURED by FLANDS, BRAUNADORF & Co., No. 54 Bowers, N. Y. THE IMPROVED ELLIPTIC SEWING-MACHINE, with all the latest improvements and attachments; INCOMPARABLY THE REST FOR PARIET URE. ELLIPTIC S. M. Co., No. 545 Broadway, N. Y. Agents wanted.

WHEELER & WILSON'S LOCK-STITCH SEWING

netures without puts or inconvenience. Worst cases solitated and see. Historica's, No. 594 Broadway.

TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY BANG-COS, SUPPORTERS, Sc. - Marse & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss Office by at No. 2 Newsyst. Light attendant.

MOTT'S CREMICAL POMADE Restores Gray Hair, used. Some by Egatron. No. 10 Aster 1100 FLORENCE LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES—Best PLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CORPAT, No. 200 Lipudway.

IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH MACHINES for Tailors and audiestrees. Greven's Barrin Sawing Machine Company,

GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC Howe SEWING MACRINE COMPANY.—ELIAS HOWE,

Cartes Vignette, \$3 per degen; Duplicates, \$2.

New-York Daily Tribune.

TUESDAY, JULY 24, 1866.

To Correspondents.

No notice can betaken of Anonymous Communications. Whateverlanded for insertion must be sufficiently by the name and addraw of the writer-not necessarily for publication, but as a cust, say for his good faith. An business letters for this office should be addressed to "The Tara une," New-York.

We cannot underface to return rejected Communications

The Tribune in London. STEVENS BROTHERS, American Agents for Liberator, 17 Heavietts, Covers Garden, W. C., Sare, Azents for the sais of 1448 THIBUNE Top will also species Sensanguages, and Assessments.

THE TRIBUNE AT SARATOGA .- Thornton, newsman

Advertisements for this week's issue of THE WEEKLY Turnung must be handed in To Day.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

The steamship Scotia arrived yesterday, bringing three to avoid outsin deschips. No matter how it travels, within a cortain days' later news. There were no military movements of my pertance, excepting the advance of the Italians, Cialdini districts. A most revertakes the Chaltra. In the windring of gas | having met little opposition thus far. The Italian army had occupied Padua. The Prussian army steadily moved onward, and had entered Prague. It was marching in three columns upon Iglan, Omnutz and Britan. The Austrian defeat at Sadows proves to have been complete, and Renedek had gathered at Olmuts not more than 150,000 men, having lost, it

There are conflicting statements in regard to the armistico-France, Prussia and Rely, it is reported in French journals, have agreed that Austria shall be excluded from the Germanic Confederation. The Monlicur, of the 14th, states that negotia tions still preceed, upon the best of feeling between France and Prussia. The Vienna Press, of the same date, declares that the mediation of Napoleon is ended, and that Austria in. tends to trust to her own strength.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The laying of the Atlantic Cable has been fairly commenced. One hundred and thirty-five miles of cable had been payed out, and the signals were so far perfect. The suspension of the Birmingham Banking Company is announced, Sir Bulwer Lytton had been created a Baron. There has been a ministerial crisis in Spain.

Two resolutions affecting the captured and arrested Fenians have passed the House speedily. One urges the release of the Fenian prisoners in Canada, and the other asks that the prosecution of the Fenians in the courts be abandoned.

The new Postmaster-General has given us a taste of his authority by an effort to punish the President's Figure A Michigan Postmaster has been warned from officiary from offices—adjuncters that he has been "using freely the word Copp. and "which has become as odious, we suppose, as the word and The Postmaster in Michigan evidently did not understand the full application of his term. What next?

The motion in the Tennessee Legislature to ratify the Constitutional Amendment seems to have been urged through upon the floor of the House principally by the energy of Mr. Arnell, the leader of the Radicals in that body. The two refractory members being in bonds in another room, the Speaker refused o declare a quorum, when Mr. Arnell appealed to the House, and carried his point. The Tennesseeans

On the second page of to day's issue we print Notices of New Publications; on the third page an article on the ratification of the Constitutional amendment by Tennessee, a letter on American manufactures in Brazil, reports of the sessions of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen, the late homicide on the ship New World, explosion of a boiler in a sugar refinery; on the sixth page Commercial Matters, and a List of Soldiers' Graves; and on the seventh page Shipping Intelligence, Army and Navy Gazettes, and Reports on the Homeopathic Societies and the Board of Health, The Commencement Season, The Portland Fire, Law Intelligence and a letter from our Canadian correspondent.

SOUTHERN LOYALISTS AND NORTH-ERN BEPUBLICANS.

The Evening Post has of late dealt many foul blows at the great party which it has determined to desert and (if possible) destroy; but it exceeded itself yesterday in complaining that Southern loyalists have been systematically excluded from the councils of the Republican party! The Post most unfairly asks:

Why are the Southern loyalists so entirely neglected by the managers of the Republican party? Why have they been, up to this time, virtually excluded from the party? Why has no invitation gone out from the managers of the party, its authorized spokeamen, to Southern men to organize in their States a Southern wing of the Republican party?

Answer-The Republican party, as such, has held exactly three National Conventions: J. At Pittsburgh in February, 1856; 2. At Philadelphia in June of that year: and at Chicago in May or June, 1860. Having attended all these, we can positively testify that not only were Southern men not excluded from either, but no others were welcomed more cordially than those who represented Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri; and if any dozen residents of Georgia, Louisiana, Texas, or other intensely pro-Slavery States had chosen to send delegates, they would have been received with thundering acclamations. The master-spirit of our first National Convention was Francis P. Blair, senior-not only a Southron but a persistent slaveholder; and Southrons have been officers of every Republican National Convention. Never before did we hear it hinted, even by a Copperhead, that Southerners in sympathy with the Republicans were not more than welcome to Republican councils. Of all men who spoke throughout the loyal States during the War, no one was heard with greater interest and satisfaction than Gen. A. J. Hamilton, a lifelong Southerner, then a slaveholder; and so of Gen. Gantt, who had been not only a Slaveholder but a fighting Rebel. There was never a moment since the Republican party was formed when Southerners were not invited and welcomed to its gatherings; and, very lately, we note that Gen. Hamilton of Texas, on motion of Thaddeus Stevens, addressed our Members of Congress in caucus-a distinction never accorded to a Northern man-

The leading Southern loyalists have called a Convention to meet in Philadelphia early in September. Their call invites only Southerners; yet a good many of us propose to attend unless they shall intimate that our presence is undesired. If they should invite us, we venture to say that the Convention will be a very large one. Yet it may be best that we should stay away; in that case they have but to intimate it and

their wish shall be obeyed.

say of the Southern loyalists: They might well ask whylt is that they have been and are still left to their own resources to effect an organization; why they have not long ago had the support of the powerful Union party of the Northern States?

The Republican party was found to the powerful Union party and the support of the powerful Union Party was the property of the powerful Union Party was the powerful Union Party was the property of the Party was the property of the Party was the property of the powerful Union Party was the property of the Party was the property of the Party was the Party

the of the Northern States? The Republican party was formerly seemed by its op-sents with belog a sectional party. The charge was a trooner but the reply was unanswrable—If the slave-ders did not prevent free discussion, we aboud have a party the Southern States too. But now what do we see I speech in the South—an important part of the Southern peoply to join the Republican party; but the managers President. No. 602 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Dyspersia Tablet, S. G. Wellings, for indiges-

-We defy the worst efforts of Copperhead maliguity to exceed the unfairness and vital injustice of the above. We never called a Convention from which any Americans who agreed with us in political sentiment were excluded; our Southern friends (doubtless, for good reasons) have called a Convention of Southerners only. They are not repreached. But we are charged with seeking to "make the party sectional to the last." When The Post shall have openly reëmbraced the Sham Democracy, we defy it to accuse the Republicans more unjustly than it does in this

THE LAST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The important advices which we publish this morning from Europe fully confirm the view which we took of the situation yesterday. The sensational reports about an armed intervention on the part of France are officially contradicted by the Moniteur, which declares that the best of feeling continues to prevail between France and Prussia. In other words, France has not deemed it safe to pass beyond a diplomatic interference and the suggestion of plans of compromises and reconciliation.

The report of the armed mediation had been started by an official paper of the Austrian Government, and its prompt disavowal by France makes it almost certain that Austria cannot rely upon anything more than the moral support of France. The | fail to perceive. latest dispatches even intimate that France has come to an understanding with Prussia and Italy about the propositions to be made to Austria. The main points of this agreement are the exclusion of Austria from the German Confederation, which would be placed is estimated, at least 100,000 since the beginning of the cam under the control of Prussia, but, on the other hand, the continuance of Austria as a great power of Europe, with all her present dominions, save Venetia, and perhaps the Southern Tyro!, which Italy, embeddened by its recent success, now claims in addition to Venetia.

Propositions of this kind have been submitted to the Cabinet of Vienna, which, however, rather than throw the Republic, give them the full measure of the French mediation has failed, and that another effort must be made to save the position of Austria as a great Power. The utmost efforts are again made to reënforce the armies, and the friends of Austria once | Confederacy ? more indulge the hope that she will find it easier to replenish her armies than Prussia, and that in this for ultimate success.

It is superfluous to state that these efforts to restore confidence in the Austrian arms meet with no success. The Prussian Government has gained a success which is almost without parallel in the history of the world, and which has startled not only all Germany but the neighboring nations. No one thinks that Austriadespondent, disheartened, bankrupt Austria, threat- John Morgan's and other Rebel raiders to invade their ened as she is still with insurrections in more than one of her crewn lands—will be able to make any resistance to the next onset of the Prussian army, which, after the victories it has achieved, deems itself | burg

almost invincible. The clouds which are impending over Austria become darker and darker. In Italy Cialdini is advancing and his occupied Padua. In its German Provinces a Prusian party is forming, which desires to join the new Confederation under the leadership of Prussia. An interview of Kossuth with Garibaldi threatens new (angers to Hungary. Should-as is almost certain-the next appeal to arms be again unwere more successful in withstanding the President than their friends in the New-Jersey Legislature. successful, the conditions of peace will, of course, be even more severe than those offered now by Prussia and Italy, and it is difficult to see how, in such a case, even the friendship of France and Russia could save Austria from an utter collapse.

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

It will be seen from intelligence in print this morning that the Great Eastern has once more started on her important mission in connection with the laying of the Atlantic Cable. The auspices have been all cheering. The splice of the cable had been completed without difficulty; 135 miles had been laid, and the signals were perfect throughout. It would be premature, however, to predict success from these things. Last year the circumstances attending the start of the mammoth ship on her important voyage were equally favorable, and yet the enterprise came to grief. But the conditions under which the attempt to lay the cable is renewed this year differ from those of the previous attempts, and it is in that difference we see ground for hope that this time success will crown the persevering efforts of those engaged in this mighty undertaking. The lessons of experience, taught by past failures, have been turned to profitable account, and every provision which human foresight could make against failure has been adopted. Should the anticipations of those now engaged in laying the cable be realized. we may expect to receive exciting news from Newfoundland before the end of the pres-

The Daily News-which, thro-quout our long years of devastating Civil W-v. insisted that the Confederate States never would or could be induced to return

News:

"It is true that Tennessee and other States have been for a time without representation in the Central Legislature; but that was the consequence, not of any interruption or cessation of State existence, but of the susceptions of a faction that had taken possession of the National Capitol, and, in the exercise of an authority to which they had no claim, ignored the legitimate claims of others. This monopoly of central legislation might have been assumed at any period in the course of the Republic by any faction that had the audacity to attempt it, and the power to trample upon right. It is because the Southern States are weak and powerless that the Radicals have deprived them of their privileges."

—Was there ever a man named Isham G. Harris ! -Was there ever a man named Isham G. Harris !

Did he, or did he not, once exercise the functions of Governor of Tennessee? Did ke, or did he not, once make a secret freaty, or compact, or arrangement, with one Alex. H. Stephens, Vice-President of the Southern Confederacy? Did that arrangement, or did it not, purport that Tennessee should henceforth be an ally of that Confederacy in its War with the Union? And was it, or was it not, ratified first by the Legislature, afterward by the voters of Tennessee? And were, or were not, the arms, the military force, and total resources, of Tennessee thereupon thrown into our great struggle on the side of the Rebellion? Did or did not the regularly chosen State authorities of Tennessee proceed to hang or shoot a number of her citizens as traiters for acts of hostility to the Southern Confederacy? And did or did not that State refuse to send members to the Congress which assembled in 1863, choosing to be represented instead

in the rival concern at Richmond! Do let us settle the material facts in the case. If Tennessee "has been for a time without representain that case they have but to intimate it and rish shall be obeyed.

Post—ignoring the fact that the Chairman of by Isham G. Harris aforesaid; for the Unionists neither constrained nor desired har withdrawal. She resumed, is in a flourishing equation, tion" in Congress because of "the usurpations of a The Post-ignoring the fact that the Chairman of by Isham G. Harris aforesaid; for the Unionists

DR. LANGWORTHY'S NEW PREMIUM TRUSS cures who gives his custom to the rival shop-proceeds to went out in obedience to her compact with the Southern Confederacy. She comes back on the terms prescribed by the Congress of the United States. Why is not this the regular thing?

HEALTH MEASURES.

will no doubt have leasons in store for the public selfs free in the South—an important part of the Southern people the recordy to join the Republican party, but the managers of hat party give them no either holp nor encouragement; they in not hold out a welcoming hand; they torn a cold shoulder of the Southern Republicans, it would seem as though they nearly sectional at last. We do not wonder hat their opponents begin to say that the Republican leaders are keeping the Southern members out of Congress in order to eaver, in their absence, the passage of such measures as the cariff bill—which passage of such measures as the tracked policy for a party to refuse to recognize its friends at this way?

The House Requests the President to Discontant in the health, in the quarter of Brooklyn where cholera is carrying off its victims suddenly, the Board felt compelled to seize upon a vacant building for the purpose of turning it into an hospital; but it is likely that an isjunction on behalf of the owner will still that an isjunction on behalf of the purpose of the health, in the quarter of Brooklyn where cholera is carrying off its victims suddenly, the Board felt compelled to seize upon a vacant building for the purpose of turning it into an hospital; but it is likely that an isjunction on behalf of the owner will still that an isjunction on behalf of the purpose of the health. In the quarter of Brooklyn where cholera is carrying off its victims suddenly. The House Requests the President to Discontant the purpose of the purpose of turning it into an hospital; but it is likely that an isjunction on behalf of the owner will still the purpose of the purpose of turning it into an hospital; but it is likely that an isjunction on behalf of the owner will still the purpose of turning it into an hospital that an isjunction of the purpose of turning it into an hospital the purpose of turning it into an hospital that an isjunction of the purpose of turning it into an hospital that an isjunction of the purpose of turning it into an hospital that an isjunction of the purpose of turn ishness which obstructs every measure of preparation preserve the healthy vacuum of the building in question, and back the poor to their death in the filthy tenement houses. In the same spirit the Board of Councilmen of this city have passed a resolution directing the Corporation Counsel to take legal measures to prevent the Health Board from using any portion of the Battery for the erection of cholera hospitals. It is affirmed that the use of the Battery Barracks for hospital purposes would be dangerous to merchants and others doing business in the neighborhood. But in what part of the city would not a che era hospital be regarded dangerous? and if all the slums, back offeys, and tenement houses in the rear of our business establishments, become haunts and asylums for the dreaded plague, what then? So far as we are informed, the Board of Health have not yet attempted to seize the barracks on the Battery; and so the measure of the Board of Councilmen looks like an exhibition of stupid fear and shame-

fol baste. The epidemic in Brooklyn, small as it is, shows that the Board of Health should have begun its work of preparation and disinfection earlier. In that city, as in this, the Board has been vigorously resisted by the authorities; but, nevertheless, much more might have been accomplished had it parceled out its work liberally, and delegated some of its powers to members of the Board. But what is now to be done, and to be done quickly, neither the public nor the Board can

PENISHING TRAITORS. The World, snarling at our arguments for the

abolition of Hanging, says: We warn The Trant he people that capital punishment cannot be abolished before the fruition of their infernal Radical schemes. If they or their desperate political associates raise the standard of rhelion, it will be at the imminent tisk of their necks, and no amount of editorial whining in advance will do them any good. If the Radicals have their minds made up for treason, they must be prepared to meet all its consequences, banging included.

Very well. THE TRIBUNE has no objection. It never complained when your sort of people hung Old John Brown, If our sort conspire and fight to overabandon her position in Germany, will again resume the law. But what do you propose to do with the war. The Government officially announces that the Democratic traitors like James C. Faulkner, who, the law. But what do you propose to do with while drawing large salaries from the Treasury of the Union, were preparing the Courts to which they were accredited for a premature recognition of the Southern

What with Democratic traitors like Gustavus W Smith and Mansfield Lovell, who abandoned imcircumstance there is still a strong ground of hope portant offices in our City to fight in the Rebel armies or the dissolution of the Union !

What with Democratic editors like Morse of Connecticut, and his compeer from Ohio, who, soon after Bull Run, made their way clandestinely into the Confederacy, and did their little utmost to secure its trimph over the Union ! What with the Indiana Democrats who piloted

own State, and plunder its people of horses and food ? and what of the Pennsylvania Democrats who piloted the Rebel vanguard to Chambersburg and Gettys-What with Pemberton, Gardner, and other North-

ern Domocrats, who culisted in the Rebel armies, and rose to high commands What with Clement L. Vallandigham, the Demoeratic leader, of whom Mr. John B. Jones, in his

"Rebel War-Clerk's Diary," thus makes record: "June 22, 1863.—To-day, I saw the memorandum of Mr Ould of the conversation held with Mr. Vallandigham, for file in the archives. He save, if we can only hold out this year, the Peace party of the North would sweep the Lincoln dynasty out of Existrace. He seems to have thought that our cause was sinaing, and feared we would submer, which would, of course, be

ing, and fored we rulnous to his party What with Franklin Pierce, James Buchanan, Jeremiah S. Black, Thomas H. Seymour, William B.

Reed, Francis W. Hughes, and ever so many other Northern Democrats, whose acts and words proved he wished to have a test vote not on whether Senators were them in sympathy with the Rebels throughout our great struggle ! What with the Hon, Ben, Wood, reelected to Con-

gress by Tammany Hall in the very agony of that struggle, while he was notoriously in fellowship and communion with the Rebels throughout, and who was supplied by them with \$25,000 at one time (we know not how much at others) to enable him to carry out their common purposes ! Understand that we make no objection to the hang-

ing of Radicals if they prove traitors to their country. Give them all that the law allows. But what does The World regard as the proper punishment of those onspicuous Democrats who were implacably and actvely hostile-not to the Administration, but to the Government-during its long, arduous, doubtful struggle with red-handed treason from 1861 to 1865 !

The Bankrupt bill has failed in the Senat of a vote of 17 for to 14 against, on a mount to lay the bill on the table. The hard equilibrium of the Senate was in its favor, but gradge Poland, and its excellent legal presentation by Senators of all parties, it has once again been put out of sight. Congress has passed, and will continue to pass, many measures of far less importance than the one so much needed for the relief of the business of the country, and which, though bearing the favor and prayer of every intelto the Unico-now insists that they never left it, and | telligent and humane business man throughout the ciamors for their restoration and readmission to Con- land, has been unwisely shelved. Seventeen Sengress without safeguards or conditions. Says The ators were absent from the vote on the bill, and we cannot regard it, therefore, as a fair expression of the Senate's judgment. We shall continue to think that, had each Senator performed his duty, the bill would have been advanced beyond danger of an apologetic

An amendment proposed by Mr. Bingham to the revised Tariff Bill, passed by the House and postponed in the Senate, looks to increasing the ad valorem duty from 10 to 11 per cent on raw wools, and reducing the specific duty on raw woolen manufactures from 56 to 40 cents per pound.

Tennessee is once again practically in the family of the Union, with all the honors due to her station as a State reconstructed and now one of the governing powers of the Republic. Both Houses of Congress have according to the joint rule agreed upon early in the session concurrently resolved that Tennessee is again entitled to United States Senators and Repre-

Steamer Cumbrin Dieabled. FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, July 23, 18866.
The steamer Cumbris, from New-York for Charleston, put in here to-day with her boiler diabled.

The Eric Canal Break.

ROCHESTER, Monday, July 23, 1866.

The breach in the Canal aqueduct, at Palmyra, will be epaired toolay.

Cotton and Corn a Failure in South Carolina. CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, July 23, 1866.
Accounts from all sections of the State represent the

WASHINGTON

THE ADMISSION OF TENNESSEE.

tinue Fenian Prosecutions.

NO CHANCES FOR THE BANKRUPT BILL.

EVENING SESSIONS IN BOTH HOUSES.

Judge Stansbery Confirmed At-

torney-General.

Washington, Monday, July 23, 1866. MINERAL LANDS.

The House to-day worked in earnest. Quite a number of bills were disposed of, the most important of which was the bill authorizing the sale of the mineral lands belonging to me United States Government. The bill secures to people ettling on Government lands in Territories the right to hold the United States Government. The bill secures to such lands and pay for them by installments. As the law now exists, aettlers, after cultivating and improving Government lands in the for West, are not secure in their right, but are hable to be driven off by capitalists buying up all said lands The debate on the question was long and uninteresting to outsiders, occupying two bours' time,

TENNESSEE.

During the latter part of the session Mr. Bingham called up the Tennessee joint resolution as passed by the House and amended by the Senate. Mr. Trimble of Kentucky made formerly editor of The New-Haven Pulladium, Radical, to the vacancy. Mr. Butler was confirmed by the Senate to-day by a point of order that that members of Congress from Tennessee were ready to be sworn in. The point of order was not sustained Mr. Bingham, not wishing to waste time, and fehling that all that was necessary had been said on the question, demanded the previous question on agreeing to the Senate's

Mr. Williams of Pennsylvania tried to have the preamble to the resolution amended, but failed. The resolution was finally passed without calling year and hoys. The bill now goes to

The promptitude and unanimity of the Union party of Congress on the admission of Tennessee into the Union, has taken the President and his party completely by surprise." There is great trouble at the White House. Meetings and consulta-tions are being held doily. I have it from good authority that the President is very much dissatisfied, and is doing all in his power to prove the recent action of Tennessee Legislature in adopting Constitutional Amendment, unlawful and unconstiectional. Constant communication is kept up between the White House and Nashville, by telegraph

THE ADFOURNMENT.

It is now settled that Congress will not adjourn until Monday next, and the most atrenuous exertions will be made to finish up business this week. The House is to meeet daily at 11 a. m. and sit until 4:30, and then, meeting at 7:30 sit until 10:10, while the Sonate will also have evening ses sions. Conkling's resolution to only anjourn ustil the first Tuesday in October metts with more opposition than was exected in the Senate, and will probably be lost, thus leaving no breakwater between the offis-holders and the President until the first Monday in December next. There is now barely a quorum in the House, and still members are leaving daily. Unless they cease to leave, there will be no quorum by Wellnesdoy, when business would have to suspend entirely. THE TARIFF.

The Little bill called the Tariff bill, but really only a bill to regulate the collections of the enstoms, will be called up and passed in the Senate to-morrow.

INCREASE OF PAY.

There is no probability of the Senate according to any of the requests of the various Departments here for an increase of pay for clerical forces. THE ARMY BILL.

The prospect for getting an Army bill passed this sess ion is very faint.

*EVENING SESSION. Just after the reading of the journal, Mr. Delano introduced a resolution that after to-day the House meet at 11 a. m., and take a recess at 4 p. m., meeting again at 7 p. m Gen. Schenck spoke strongly against it, but Mr. Delano replied in his usual forcible manner, and, of course, carried his

point by a large majority. THE BANKRUPT BILL.

The Bankrupt bill may be considered dead for the | makes the following report: present session. Mr. Poland, in attempting to call it up, said or were not in favor of the pending bill, but whether they were in favor of considering the subject of a Bankrupt bill of any kind during the present session. Mr. Sherman moved to lay Mr. Poland's motion on the table. and it was faid on the table by 17 Yeas to 14 Nays. Messrs Harris and Morgan voted against tabling. There were but 31 Senators out of 4s voting. Among the absentees a number are known to be in favor of the bill. Had Mr. Poland waited for a full Senate, the probability is that the result of his motion would have been different. Several important amendm were tacked to the Civil Appropriation bill, generally known the Omnibus bill, from its character as a carryall for rele vant and irrevalent subjects. Among others, a proposition that loyal slaveholders, whose slaves were enlisted in the armies from the States of Maryland, Tennessee, Mobile and Kentucky, shall be entitled to compensation not to exceed \$200 for each slave, it is estimated that it will require out of the Draft illions to foot this bill. It is to he well states amounts to Commutation Fund, which w

VENTILATION.

... uen the Senate adjourned to-day a proposition o appropriate \$117,000 to ventilate the Senate Chamber was under discussion.

NEUTRALITY LAWS. Mr. Chandler introduced a resolution in the Senate looking to the repeal of the neutrality laws. Mr. Cowan ob-

for the district of New-Orleans.

MR. STANSBERRY'S NOMINATION CONFIRMED. The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Henry Stansberry to be Atterney General in place resigned, and Thos. Harland of New-York, to be Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The Senate rejected several nominations, among them Thos. M. Wells for Naval Officer

SECRETARY STANFON. Well-informed persons consider that there is no im-

nediate prospect of Secretary Stanion either resigning or being ousted from the Cabinet. It is possible, however, the Philadelphia Convention may change the programme. NOMINATIONS.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, having formally declined

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, having formally declined the mission to the Hague, the Fresilent to-day nominated Gen. John A. Dix for that position. He will no doubt be confirmed. The Senate to-day rejected the nominations of Provisional Governors Holden and Johnson, who were nominated to be Foreign Ministers. Both having participated in the Rebellion, Senators did not deem them proper persons to represent our country abroad. The nomination of Gov. Randell to be Postmoster General

was not reached to-day, but will be at the next Executive Session, when he will no doubt be contraed. During last week he has had appointed over 500 postnasters in various places, nearly all upon recommendations of members in whose listricts they were made. There are averal hundred more who will be nominated during the presen week. It is a matter of record that Gov. Kandall has perestently opportunity nominations of all postmasters througout the South who could not take the necessary test oath, and has preferred to let the people go without mail facilities then they did not put forward proper persons to fill offices.

NEW-YORK POLITIC. The appointment of Gen. Dix to be Mission of the

Hague is understood in certain circles > signify that Gen. Daniel E. Sickles will be offered the NavaDffice in New-York. Despite Gen. Grant's urgency in Col. Hiber's favor, it is believed that officer has no chance, but thathe contest lies be tween Gen. Sickles, Gen. Henry E. Davie jr., and Col. Wm. tween Gen. Sickles, Gen. Hearly R. Dave Jr., and Cut.

H. Ludlow of Long Island, whose name inprominently urged
by the Albany Regency. So nerve is the contest, that the
probabilities are that no appoir ent will be made until the
reassembling of Congress in Secomber, which will leave the reassembling of Congress in Secember, which will leave the present Deputy, Cornell Franklis, to discharge the duties ntil that time.

lutions were introduced and passed. The first was introduced by Reeder W. Clarke of Ohio, which requested the President to urge the British authorities to release Fenian prisoners war in Canada. The re-clution was adopted by a Yes and Nay vote, only two members voting in the negat

The other Fenian resolution was introduced by Judge Spelding of Oblo. It requested the President to have all proceedlogs in United States Courts og ainst Feuluns stopped, and parties in custody discharged. It was adopted unanimously.

THE JOHNSON CONVENTION-NEW YORK DELEGATES. Thurlow Weed arrived to day, and has decided to put forth his call for a State Convention at Saratoga to-mor-

row. It is to meet on Aug. 2, and choose delegates for the en-tire State. Fernando Wood's city delegation are not to be admitted, it being decided that they come under the head of odicus men. Dean Richmond, Peter Cagger & Co. are to be THE ORIO DEMOCRACY.

The following is clipped from the columns of an

evening paper published in this city: Onto Democratic Clou.—All Onio Democrats now in Washington, are requested to meet at room No. 202, Mctropolitas, Hotel, on Teesday evening. July 28, at 8 o'clock, to form an Ohio Democratic Clob, in aid of the Democracy of Ohio in the present campaign.

Having seen several eminent Ohio Copperheads wandering around the grounds of the Presidential Mansion for the bat few days, the above notice excited my suspicions, and on inquiry, Room No. 202, Metropolitan Hotel, was found to be coupled by one Clement L. Vellandigham. Mr. V. will be with us until the assembling of the Philadelphia Convention. WASHINGTON EMPTY.

Washington has seldom been so depopulated at the lose of a session as it now is. But few of the hotels are over half full. The lobby is nearly deserted, and the galleries are almost empty. A grand rush of office-hunters and Philadelphia Convention men are expected here immediately upon the

VACANCIES IN THE SUPREME COURT. The President to-day signed the bill enacting that

no vacancies on the bench of the Supreme Court shall be filled until the number of Judges is reduced to seven. The bill passed Congress on last Friday, and it was expected that it would surely receive the President's veto REMOVALS IN CONNECTICUT. George Washington Rogers, removed from the

Meriden (Conn.) Post Office at the time when he believed reason should be made odious, having voted with the Democracy in that State last Spring, and therefore prepared to support "my policy" now, has received a reappoint-ment, which "hargs" in the Senate. The President has removed Representative Brandageo's Postmasier at New-London, and appointed a Mr. Butler.

The newly-appointed Postmaster at Litchfield was rejected by the Senate te-day. THE PRESIDENT NOT GOING TO CHICAGO.

The President's friends announce that in consequence of the necessity of his being within easy consulting distance of the Philadelphia Convention, he will not be able to attend the Douglass monument inauguration ceremonies at Chicago, as contemplated.

PERSONAL. Secretary Seward, Thusow Weed, Henry J. Raynond and Montgomery Blair had a protracted interview with the President rhis morning.

Clement L. Vallandigham, Gov. Monon and some of the Onto delegation of Copperhead Democracy was in the President's anto room this foreneon awaiting their turns to be George Francis Train is about taking the stump . convert the political heresies of the Ferians, The funds for the cane voted to Mr. Declittle at the late fair

in this city were raised in the Indian Department, Commissioner Cooley heading the list with \$50, the clerks making up an amount of \$100. A Mr. Fuller, one of the Indian contract firm, gave \$500. Mr. Doolittle is Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs. Messrs. Blair and Hendricks are advocating the claims of

Chief Clerk Wilson to Judge Edmunda's posit Vice-Admiral Farragut is in town and is the guest of the Secretary of the Navy. Secretary McCulloch's Private Secretary, James M. Davis, was to-day promoted from a Third to a Fourth Class Clerkship. The recent visit of Governor Sharkey to Washing-

ton is stated to have been at the invitation of the President who contemplated giving him Secretary Stanton's position. APPOINTMENTS* The Pension Bureau to-day appointed as notaries Oliver P. Goodspeed, Sardinia, N. Y.; Leverett Spring, Arcade, N. Y.; George Ray, Glen Arbor, Mich., and as examia-

ing surgeons Dr. J. F. Fairbanks, Sabala, Iowa; J. T. Wharton, Parkersberg, Va. PARDONED. The unexpired portion of sentence in the case of Louis Webb of the general service has, by direction of the President, been remitted, and he is ordered to be assigned to

such duty as the interest of the service demands. PORTLAND. A special collection was taken up yesterday in all

the churches here for relief of the Portland sufferers. Quite a lurge sum was realized. PRISONERS OF WAR. In reply to a resolution of the House of Representatives calling upon the Storetary of War for the number of prisoners of either side hold and that died during the war, he

CUSTOMS. The receipts from Customs at the Port of New-York for the year ending June 30, were \$2,903,471 82.

INTERNAL REVENUE. Internal revenue receipts to-day, \$1,383,536 59 PREEDMEN IN THE SOUTH-WEST.

Gen. Sprague, commanding the Partments of Mississippi and Arkansas, Indian Territor, reports the issue of rations for the past three months a cofugers as: Number of refusees
Number of rational Value corresponding months in 1863:

Number of refugees. 1.490
Number of rations 286.041
Value \$3,307.09
Great destitution and suffering still continue among the refugees. (Most are widows and orphans, and are helpless, and Government rations must be issued to them, or they will perish. It was expected that when the wheat crop was harvested, there would be enough to furnish bread for the people in the interior of the State, but most of the crop has been destroyed by rust, and probably not a third of a crop will be realized. The failure of the wheat

crop is insignificant commercially, but these small patches of an acre or two are important to the poor. In many parts of the state of Arkansas, the testimony of blacks is excluded from the Courts, and County Clerks and Recorders refuse to receive and record marriage certificates of colored people. Owing to frequent rains and overflows, plantaten laborers were often required to work for days in mud and water, but free labor has stood the test, and there are bountiful crops of cotton and corn. There are b) schools in the State, with an average attendance of 1,584; but the indifference and prejudice of the white people hinder his work. An instance is cited of a colored soldier who dianot know his letters when he enlisted one year ago, and knew nothing of printing, who set up and worked off a long order covering four pages in small type. The freedmen of Indea Territory are manifesting great anxiety for schools. In this part of Texas near the Arkanssa border, crime and lawlessness on almost unchecked. Freed-men are still held as slaves, and 1-they attempt to leave are

shot down. White persons dare not so there to employ them. It produces an injurious effect on this Sec. HOMESTEAD LANDS.

The Governor of Iowa has received warrants for United States land in lieu of swamp land, 4,520 acres in Sac County, 4,752 acres in Union County, and 359 achs in Mills County. Agricultural College scrip amounting to 23,000 acres was to-day issued to the State of North Carolina. The first Southern State that has received its scrip, that of Vin ginia being now in preparation.

MAXIMILIAN'S TREATY WITH FRANCE.

Letters from the City of Mexico, received hate, contain the intelligence that Maximillan has signed a truty with M. Daus, the French Minister, with the following provisions: "Seven thousand French troops will remain in Mexico under Maximilian's service, and the Mexican flag is to support them fer five years; France will furnish besides to the Maximilian Government \$500,000 every month for five years to meet Maximilian's civil expenses. Maximilias is to give as scenity for the money thus advanced and other daims, the railroad from Vera Cruz to Mexico. Maximilian's reveunes are to be collected by French officers.

ANOTHER PARDON. The President has authorized the esue of a pardon

to A. E. Maxwell, a Rebel Senator in compliance with the earnest request of Vice-Presissa L. F. C. Foster, Senators Wilson, Nesmith and M. San, Gov. Merwin and John W. Forney, Secretary of MORE LEAVES OF ABSENCE. The feet has been disclosed by some of the recent

tos rotes in the House that there a barely a quorum of mem-bers in the city, and to day the Spocker put a veto upon grand-

Gen. Charles. In the House to-day two Fantan reso. without a sufficient number of manhous to transact business.